



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

1913. Vedder, E. B., Beriberi, New York, 1913.
1916. —, Dietary Deficiency as the Etiological Factor in Pellagra: Arch. Int. Med., August, 1916, vol. 18, pp. 137-172.
1914. Weiss, Ettore, Die Pellagra in Sudtirol und Die staatliche Bekämpfungsaktion. Das Österreichische Sanitätswesen, Wien, May 7, 1914, vol. 26, pp. 309-331.
1919. White, R. G., Report on an Outbreak of Pellagra Among Armenian Refugees at Port Said, 1916-1917. Cairo, Egypt, 1919.
-

INSTITUTE ON VENEREAL-DISEASE CONTROL AND SOCIAL HYGIENE.

Washington, D. C., November 22 to December 4, 1920.

With the cooperation of the Interdepartmental Social Hygiene Board and the American Social Hygiene Association, the United States Public Health Service will conduct an Institute on Venereal Disease Control and Social Hygiene in Washington, D. C., November 22 to December 4, 1920. The institute will be held in the New National Museum of the Smithsonian Institution and will immediately precede the All-America Conference on Venereal Diseases, which will meet December 6-11.¹

Aim of the Institute.

During the years immediately preceding and following the World War, rapid progress has been made in the United States in the control of venereal diseases. This progress has been due to an increase in knowledge and experience and to an increase in the number of persons devoting their time to the many and varied aspects of the problem. Progress has been so rapid that there are many persons employed in one capacity or another in the attack upon venereal diseases who feel keenly a need for more information in the various sciences which have contributed to recent knowledge and experience. Others desire to get into personal contact with those who are recognized as the highest authorities on various scientific and professional phases of the problem.

Medicine, surgery, biology, psychology, and sociology now have much to contribute to the understanding of this most complex health problem, and there are now available, as there have never been before, eminent specialists in these various fields of knowledge from whom instruction may be obtained.

In conducting this institute on venereal disease control it has been the aim of the Public Health Service to organize a staff of instructors comprising the ablest men and women in those subjects related to the control of venereal diseases, so that health officers,

¹ An account of the All-America Conference on Venereal Diseases, with an outline program, was published in the Public Health Reports September 17, 1920, pp. 2202-2204.

private practitioners, educators, psychologists, sociologists, and others concerned may come for a short period of intensive work and supplement their knowledge in such a way as to make themselves more efficient in their work.

Calendar.

November 22, 9 a. m.	Registration.
	Opening assembly.
November 23, 9 a. m.	Lectures begin.
November 25	Dinner and recreation (Thanksgiving Day).
December 4	Final lectures and reviews.

List of Courses.

[Courses will be conducted at 9, 10, and 11 a. m., and at 1.30, 2.30, and 3.30 p. m.]

FULL COURSES.

- I. The diagnosis and treatment of syphilis.
- II. The diagnosis and treatment of gonorrhea.
- III. Advanced course in the treatment of syphilis and gonorrhea.
- IV. The delinquent and the law.

HALF COURSES.

- V. Diagnosis of the mental condition of delinquents.
- VI. Sex in education.
- VII. Protective work for girls.
- VIII. Clinic nursing and social work.
- IX. Heredity and eugenics.
- X. Sociology and social hygiene.
- XI. Methods of public education.
- XII. Methods of law enforcement.
- XIII. Sex psychology.
- XIV. Clinic management.

Admission.

Officers of State and city boards of health, clinicians, laboratory technicians, nurses, social workers, police matrons, policewomen, superintendents of eleemosynary institutions, judges and probation officers of courts of domestic relations and juvenile courts, chiefs of police, medical officers of commercial institutions, urologists, dermatologists, gynecologists, neurologists, psychologists, and officers of medical and social organizations are eligible for admission to the institute.

Registration.

Applications for admission to the institute should be made immediately in order that the Public Health Service may intelligently prepare plans for adequate lecture halls and staff of instructors.

Applications will not be accepted after *November 15* without the special consent of the director. Applications, however, may be

mailed immediately with the understanding that they may be withdrawn if unforeseen conditions later prevent attendance.

No tuition fee is charged. The institute has been made possible by the generous cooperation of members of the faculty.

The following is a statement of the Surgeon General:

Within a comparatively short time, those persons responsible for the public health and welfare have become aroused to the seriousness of the venereal diseases and to related problems of social health. As a result there has been a rapid development of expert and technical knowledge, both through special research and through the cumulative experience of those who have had to deal with the specific details that these problems present. Unfortunately, this knowledge is too largely confined to a relatively few specialists. The thousands of earnest workers in dispensary and clinic, in court and institution, have not had the time nor the guidance to become familiar with it.

Furthermore, because of the great demands upon the workers in these fields, specialization has gone so far as to separate many who ought to be working in the closest cooperation and in perfect accord as to aims and methods.

The need for instruction of a kind that only these specialists can give, the need for inspiration that only the leaders in their respective fields can contribute, and the need for exchange of thought, viewpoint and experience—all these needs can admirably be met by the gathering together of the men and women who are the agents of society in promoting its health and welfare.

Such gatherings are provided in the All-America Conference on Venereal Diseases and by the Institute on Venereal Disease Control and Social Hygiene immediately preceding. The one is primarily a conference, the other is essentially a school for intensive study. This most advantageous combination of events affords an unusual opportunity for physicians, social workers, and all others engaged in the work of venereal-disease control.

HUGH S. CUMMING,
Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service.

For further information regarding the Institute, address the United States Public Health Service, 16 Seventh Street SW., Washington, D. C. For detailed information regarding the All-American Conference, address the Executive Secretary, All-America Conference on Venereal Diseases, 411 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.